LAKIYA FRAZIER 11201 5TH STREET #B-303 RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730 Defendants, In Pro Se

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

5:24CV 1730-JGB-SP Case No.: «CASE NO» CH REALTY VIII/MF RANCHO

CUCAMONGA IRONWOOD NORTH, LP

PLAINTIFF,

VS.

LAKIYA FRAZIER

DEFENDANTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

[28 USC 1441, 1446 (d)] Calif. CCP 430.90]

from the SAN BERNARDINO

County Superior Court,

Case #: LLTVA2403022

Defendants allege:

PARTIES AND COUNSEL

1. Defendants LAKIYA FRAZIER, and Plaintiff CH REALTY VIII/MF RANCHO CUCAMONGA IRONWOOD NORTH, LP are those parties in a California State Court filed in the SAN BERNARDINO County Superior Court, FONTANA, concerning real property located at 11201 5TH STREET #B-303 RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730

- 2. Defendant LAKIYA FRAZIER is the former tenant of the premises, and participants in this litigation.
- 3. Whereas this action was filed in California State Court against the former tenant of the premises, Defendant LAKIYA FRAZIER is a bona fide tenant under the "Protecting Tenants at Foreclosure Act"
- 4. Plaintiff is represented by Counsel in the State Court action as follows:

DANIELLE T. KUSSIER ESQ. 2040 MAIN STREET #500 IRVINE 92614

Federal Question

- 5. Plaintiff has actually filed a Federal Question action in State Court, for which the State Court Action is removed under 28 U.S.C. 1441 et seq. and Hunter v. Philip Morris USA, 582 F.3d 1039, 1042-43 (9th Cir. 2009); 28 U.S.C. 1331.
- 6. New federal legislation effective May 21, 2009, as amended In July, 2010, as Public Law 111-203, the "Protecting Tenants at Foreclosure Act 2009," 12 U.S.C. 5220, note [hereafter "PFTA" preempted State Law as to bona fide Residential tenants of foreclosed Landlords [Florida Lime & Growers, Inc v. Paul, 373 U.S.132, 142-43 (1963) (concept of limited redemption)]
 - a. Whereas under California Law, a foreclosure automatically terminated any junior agreements [Bank of America V. Hirsch Merc. Co. (1944) 64 Cal App 2d 175,182], Section 702(a)(2) of the PTFA makes the purchaser at the foreclosure sale subject to the rights of the existing bonafide tenants. The tenancy is protected by federal law.

- b. Whereas under California, a foreclosure eviction may be filed as to any such tenant on mere 60 days' notice of termination [California Civil Procedures Code 1161a, 1161b], the PFTA requires that a full 90 days 'notice be given [PTFA 701(a)(a)]
- c. Whereas under California Law, the notice of termination can be given at any time after the foreclosure purchaser has title [California Civil Procedures Code 1161a], under the PFTA the 90-day notice can ONLY be given when the tenancy is a month-to-month OR if the tenancy is a lease where the buyer who will move into the premises as their primary residence. [PFTA 701(a) (2)]
- d. It is unlawful to evict a bona fide residential tenant of a foreclosed landlord under Federal Law.
- 7. The complaint in this action was filed in State Court as artful pleading, entitled by the Superior Court of California as Unlawful Detainer, pleadings intentionally fails to allege compliance with the PTFA, serving only a 3 day notice to quit.

Thus, in order to evict a bona fide residential tenant of a foreclosed Landlord, Plaintiff was required to state a cause of action under the PTFA, but sought to avoid those protections by filing this action as an "Unlawful Detainer" by artful pleadings in State Court.

8. A well-pleaded complaint is shown at least where the Plaintiff's right to relief necessarily depends on resolution of a substantial question of Federal Law. Armstrong v. N. Mariana Islands, 576

F.3d 950, 954-55 (9th Cir. 2009); Empire Healthcare Assurance v. McVeigh 547 US 677, 689-690 (2006); Franchise Tax Bd. v. Const. Laborers Vacation Trust for S. Cal. 463 US 1, 12, 27-28 (1983).

Here, the complaint is based upon the PTFA, but it was brought in Superior Court, and misnomered "Unlawful Detainer."

- 9. Even where the cause of action is based on state law, the district court has subject matter jurisdiction over the case if (1) the federal issues are essential to the claims, (2) there is a substantial federal issues in resolving such issues, and (3) a Federal forum may entertain the state law claims without disturbing the balance of federal and state judicial responsibilities. Grable & Sons Metal Prods v. Darue Eng.r & Mfg. 545 US 308, 313, 315 (2005). Here, the PTFA is essential to the right of possession, Congress passed the PTFA to express its substantial interest in such issues, and the balance" of judicial responsibilities will not be disturbed.
- and Envil Quality 213 Fed 3d 1108, 1114 (9th, 2000)], the complaint attempts to state a cause of action in PTFA ejectment, and cannot state a cause of action in State unlawful detainer. The PTFA is that substantial question of law. The Plaintiff cannot defeat removal by omitting necessary federal question of law. The plaintiff cannot defeat removal by omitting necessary federal questions in the Complaint.
- 11. To be a federal cause of action, there must also be a private right of action. *Merrill Dow Pharms. Inv v. Thompson* 478 US 804, 817 (1986). It can be either express or implicit. *Diaz v.Davis* 549 Fed 3d 1223, 1229-1230 (9th Cir.

2008). The Court must look to the "rights creating" language and statutory structure within which it is contained. *Lamie v. United States Trustee* 540 US 526, 534 (2004). The Court must assume that Congress did not intend to create a right without a remedy. *First Pacific Bancorp, Inc v. Helfer*, 224 F.3d 1117, 1123, 1125-26 (9th Cir. 2000).

12. The four criteria of Cort V. Ash 422 US 66 (1975) are satisfied:

- a. Defendant FRAZIER is a member of a protected class for whom the statue, the "Protecting Tenants at Foreclosure Act" was created.
- b. The rights-creating language of the PTFA, its context, and the legislative history. *Opera Plaza Residential Parcel Homeowners Assn. v. Hoang* 376 Fed. 3d 831,836 (2004), 9th Cir) are underscored by
 - i. The language of the PTFA, particularly 702(a),
 - ii. The lack of any other specified enforcement mechanism [First Pacific Bancorp inc. v.Helfer 224 Fed 3d 1117m 1123 (200, 9 Cir.);

 Williams v. United Airlines, Inc 500 Fed 3d, 1019, 1024 (9 th, 2007)], and iii. The legislative history.
- c. The cause of action is consistent with the underlying purpose of the law: balancing the rights of the parties.
- d. The "traditional status" of evictions as a state cause of action is the weakest of the criteria [First Pacific Bancorp, Inc. v. Helfer, 224

13

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

27 28

F. 3d 1117, 1127 (9 Cir. 2000)], particularly where here, as in Civil Rights legislation, Congress intended to occupy the filed and break tradition, with a bold new law intended to protect tenants whose landlords did not use the rent money to pay the mortgage, in a distressed economy, under the Supremacy Clause.

- The PTFA is not a defense, but the entire basis for the action to eject a bona fide residential tenant of a foreclosed landlord. Even without any defense of the PTFA being raised, Plaintiff cannot state a cause of action to remove such a tenant without framing the prima facia case in the language of the PTFA. The notice purports to comply with the PTFA, and without the reference to the 90-day notice required by the PTFA, Plaintiff would be unable to evict any such tenant.
- The federal cause of action in ejectment is the basis for this action, irrespective of artful pleading, such that action could have been brought in Federal District Court.

Removed Action

- The notice of removal is timely under Section 1446 (b) of Title 15. 28 of the United States Code because it is filed within 30 days of discovering that the case was ripe for removal.
- A true and correct copy of the State Court Complaint of the 16. action and related documents, sought to be removed to this Court are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

- 17. Defendant, LAKIYA FRAZIER is bona fide residential tenant of a foreclosed landlord, entitled to the protection of the PTFA, and entitled to remove this action to Federal Court.
 - 18. Under California code of Civil Procedure 430.90, the state trial court hereby loses jurisdiction under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and does not recover jurisdiction, if at all, until and unless this action is remanded to the state Court, after which jurisdiction will again attach as described in that statue.

DATED:8-14-24

Jakya frager
LAKIYA FRANCER, In Pro Se

	UD-100
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY MANY: Danielle T. Kussler #180144/Susan E. Greek #126739 JOHN NAME: Kimball, Tirey & St. John LLP STRILLT ADDRESS: 2040 Main Street, Suite 500 STATE CA ZE CODE 92614	FOR COURT USE ONLY
EMAR ADDRESS OCEFILING@kts-law.com	ELECTRONICALLY FILED SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDING
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San dernarding	6/712024 1.59 PM
MALING AUDRESS COLVERNA CODE FONTANA CA 92335	By: Laura Guzman-Castillo, DEPUTY
PLAINTIFF CH Realty VIII/MF Rancho Cucamonga Ironwood North, LP DEFENDANT Lakiya Frazier X DOES 1 TO 10 inclusive	
COMPLAINT—UNLAWFUL DETAINER* [X] COMPLAINT [AMENDED COMPLAINT (Amendment Number):	CASE NUMBER LTVA2403022
Jurisdiction (check all that apply): X ACTION IS A LIMITED CIVIL CASE (amount demanded does not exceed \$35,000) Amount demanded X does not exceed \$10,000 exceeds \$10,000	
ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (amount demanded exceeds \$35,000) ACTION IS RECLASSIFIED by this amended complaint or cross-complaint (check from unlawful detainer to general unlimited civil (possession not in issue). from unlawful detainer to general limited civil (possession not in issue).	all that apply): from limited to unlimited. from unlimited to limited.
PLAINTIFF (name each). CH Realty VIII/MF Rancho Cucamonga Ironwood North, LP	
alleges causes of action against DEFENDANT (name each). Lakiya Frazier	
a Plaintiff is (2) a public agency. (3) (3) (5) a c	artnership orporation
b Plaintiff has complied with the fictitious business name laws and is doing business	is under the fictitious name of (specify):
a The venue is the coun named above because defendant named above is in possession address, apt, no city, zip code, and county): 11201 5th St. #B-303 Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, CA 91730 County of San Bernardino b The premises in 3a are (check one)	on of the premises located at (street
(1) within the city limits of (name of city). Rancho Cucamonga	
(2) within the unincorporated area of (name of county):	
c. The premises in 3a were constructed in (approximate year). 2002	
Plaintiff's interest in the premises is as owner other (specify):	
5. The true names and capacities of defendants sued as Does are unknown to pisintiff.	Page 1 of
*NOTE: Do not use this form for evictions after sale (Code Civ. Proc. § 1161a). COMPLAINT — UNLAWFUL DETAINE COMPLAINT — UNLAWFUL DETAINE COMPLAINT — UNLAWFUL DETAINE COMPLAINT — UNLAWFUL DETAINE	Cook of Chil Procedure 38 425 12 1 Cook of Chil Procedure 38 425 12 1 Annual Courts 54 9
SHCEB Essential ceb.com (*) Forms	21020011

UD-100 PLAINTIFF CH Realty VIII/MF Rancho Cucamonga Ironwood North, LP DEFENDANT Lakiya Frazier a On or about (date) 10/16/2023 defendant (name each) Lakiya Frazier (1) agreed to rent the premises as a ___ month-to-month tenancy ____ other tenancy (specify): 15 Months 2,256.00 payable X monthly other (specify frequency): (2) agreed to pay rent of \$ (3) agreed to pay rent on the X first of the month other day (specify) b This X written oral agreement was made with

(1) X plaintiff (3) plaintiff's predecessor in interest

(2) plaintiff's agent (4) Other (specify). (2) Daint ff's agent The defendants not named in item 6a are (n) usublenants (2) assignees (3) Other (specify). Unknown d. The agreement was later changed as follows (specify): e A copy of the written agreement, including any addenda or attachments that form the basis of this complaint, is attached and labeled Exhibit 1. (Required for residential property, unless item 6f is checked. See Code Civ. Proc. § 1156.) (For residential property) A copy of the written agreement is not attached because (specify reason) (1) the written agreement is not in the possession of the landlord or the landlord's employees or agents. (2) XI this action is safely for nonpayment of rent (Code Civ. Proc., § 1161(2)) 7. The tenancy described in 6 (complete (a) or (b)) a s not subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 2019 (Civil Code, § 1946.2). The specific subpart supporting why tenancy is exempt is (specify): b 🔀 is subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 2019. 8 (Complete only if item 7b is checked. Check all applicable boxes.) a X The lenancy was terminated for at-fault just cause (Civil Code, § 1946 2(b)(1)). b The tenancy was terminated for no-fault just cause (Civil Code, § 1946.2(b)(2)) and the plaintiff (check one) (1) waived the payment of rent for the final month of the tenancy, before the rent came due, under section 1946 2(d)(2) in the amount of \$ (2) provided a direct payment of one month's rent under section 1948.2(d)(3), equaling \$ to (name each defendant and amount given to each) Because defendant failed to vacate, plaintiff is seeking to recover the total amount in 8b as damages in this action. 9. a. X Defendant (name each): Lakiya Frazier was served the following notice on the same date and in the same manner (5) 3-day notice to perform covenants or quit (1) 3 3-day notice to pay rent or quit (not applicable if item 7b checked) (2) 30-day notice to quit (6) 3-day notice to quit under Civil Code, § 1946.2(c) 60-day notice to quit Prior required notice to perform covenants served (date): 3-day notice to quit (4) (7) Other (specify):

COMPLAINT - UNLAWFUL DETAINER

Page 2 of a

ceb.com (PForms

DEFENDANT: Lakiya Frazier	CASE NUMBER	UD-100
b. (1) On (date) 06/03/2024 the period stated in the notice (2) Defendants failed to comply with the requirements of the notice by that date. c. All facts stated in the notice are true d. The notice included an election of forfeiture. e. X. A copy of the notice is attached and labeled Exhibit 2. (Required for residential p. When Civil Code. § 1946 2(c), applies and two notices are required, provide copy. 1. One or more defendants were served (1) with the prior required notice under Civil notice. (3) on a different date, or (4) in a different manner, as sated to for each defendant or the control of	roperly See Code (les of both) il Code, § 1946.2(c) nt 10c. (Check item	iv Proc. § 1166
statement providing the information required by items ya-e and no for each dere	indant and notice.)	
0 a X The notice in item 9a was served on the defendant named in item 9a as follows: (1) By personally handing a copy to defendant on (date):		
(2) By leaving a copy with (name or description):		
a person of suitable age and discretion, on (date):	atd	efendant's
residence business AND mailing a copy to defendant at defendant	s place of residence	
on (date): because defendant cannot be found at defenda	int's residence or us	ual place of business
(3) Sy posting a copy on the premises on (date). 05/29/2024 AND giving a copy to a person found residing at the premises AND mailing	a coov to defendan	to the man
on (date) 05/29/2024	a copy to continue	or nie bietisses
(a) Decause defendant's residence and usual place of business cannot be	ascertained OR	
(b) X because no person of suitable age or discretion can be found there.		
(4) (Not for 3-day notice, see Civil Code, § 1946, before using) By sending a co	opy by certified or re	igistered mail
addressed to defendant on (date).	nanner checified in	a written
(5) (Not for residential tenancies, see Civil Code, § 1953, before using) in the recommercial lease between the parties	mainter specificoni	to written
b (Name)		
was served on behalf of all defendants who signed a joint written rental agreement		
	t in Attachment 10c	
c Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated		
c Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated d I Proof of service of the notice in item 9a is attached and labeled Exhibit 3.		
c Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated		
c Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated d I Proof of service of the notice in item 9a is attached and labeled Exhibit 3.	d-term lease	2,256.00
c Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated d Proof of service of the notice in item 9a is attached and labeled Exhibit 3. Plaintiff demands possession from each defendant because of expiration of a fixed	d-term lease	2,256.00
Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated discontinuously proof of service of the notice in item 9a is attached and labeled Exhibit 3. Plaintiff demands possession from each defendant because of expiration of a fixed At the time the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit was served, the amount of rent during the served.	d-term lease e was \$ damages under Co	
□ Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated d ☑ Proof of service of the notice in item 9a is attached and labeled Exhibit 3. □ Plaintiff demands possession from each defendant because of expiration of a fixed ☑ At the time the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit was served, the amount of rent du ☑ The fair rental value of the premises is \$ 75.20 per day. □ Defendant's continued possession is malicious, and plaintiff is entitled to statutory section 1174(b). (State specific facts supporting a claim up to \$600 in Attachment ☑ A written agreement between the parties provides for attorney fees.	d-term lease e was \$ damages under Ci	ode of Civil Procedure
□ Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated d ☑ Proof of service of the notice in item 9a is attached and labeled Exhibit 3. □ Plaintiff demands possession from each defendant because of expiration of a fixed ☑ At the time the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit was served, the amount of rent du ☑ The fair rental value of the premises is \$ 75.20 per day. □ Defendant's continued possession is malicious, and plaintiff is entitled to statutory section 1174(b). (State specific facts supporting a claim up to \$600 in Attachment ☑ A written agreement between the parties provides for attorney fees. □ Defendant's tenancy is subject to the local rent control or eviction control ordinance.	d-term lease e was \$ damages under Ci	ode of Civil Procedure
□ Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated d ☑ Proof of service of the notice in item 9a is attached and labeled Exhibit 3. □ Plaintiff demands possession from each defendant because of expiration of a fixed ☑ At the time the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit was served, the amount of rent du ☑ The fair rental value of the premises is \$ 75.20 per day. □ Defendant's continued possession is malicious, and plaintiff is entitled to statutory section 1174(b). (State specific facts supporting a claim up to \$600 in Attachment ☑ A written agreement between the parties provides for attorney fees.	d-term lease e was \$ damages under Ci	ode of Civil Procedure
□ Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated d ☑ Proof of service of the notice in item 9a is attached and labeled Exhibit 3. □ Plaintiff demands possession from each defendant because of expiration of a fixed ☑ At the time the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit was served, the amount of rent du ☑ The fair rental value of the premises is \$ 75.20 per day. □ Defendant's continued possession is malicious, and plaintiff is entitled to statutory section 1174(b). (State specific facts supporting a claim up to \$600 in Attachment ☑ A written agreement between the parties provides for attorney fees. □ Defendant's tenancy is subject to the local rent control or eviction control ordinance.	d-term lease e was \$ damages under Ci	ode of Civil Procedure
 □ Information about service of notice on the defendants alleged in item 9f is stated d	d-term lease e was \$ damages under Ci	ode of Civil Procedure

COMPLAINT - UNLAWFUL DETAINER

California that the foregoing is true and correct.

TYPE OR PRINT NAME!

See attached verification

SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF

UD-100 |Rev January | 2024|

MCEB Extential

COMPLAINT - UNLAWFUL DETAINER

Page 4 at 4

PROOF OF SERVICE

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this action.

I am a resident of or employed in the county where the mailing occurred; my business/residence address is: 65 Pine Ave Suite 171 Long Beach, CA 90802

On ___8-14-24_____ I served the foregoing document(s)

described as: ${\tt NOTICE}$ OF ${\tt REMOVAL}$ to the following parties:

DANIELLE T. KUSSIER ESQ. 2040 MAIN STREET #500 IRVINE 92614

- [X] (By U.S. Mail) I deposited such envelope in the mail at Long Beach, California with postage thereon fully prepaid. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed in valid in postal cancellation date or postage meter date more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.
- [] (By Personal Service) I caused such envelope to be delivered by hand via messenger service to the address above;
- [] (By Facsimile) I served a true and correct copy by facsimile during regular business hours to the number(s) listed above. Said transmission was reported complete and without error.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: 8-14-24_____

Francisco Bourne